

EBENSBURG: THURSDAY:::::::::::::FEBRUARY 16.

High Prices.

tions high? Not simply the fact that our | version of the result of the meeting : silver. This would not trouble us at all, if the balance of trade were not against us; -and here has been the whole trouble, and the cause of all our financial distress. We have imported more than we have exported, and the demand for gold to pay the balance against us has enabled the New York gamblers to do what they have done. Our fathers and mothers in the times of the Revolution, because the British imposed a tax on tea, went without it for years. The same patriotic sentiments brought into practical use now, would save us hundreds of millions of dollars. Without practising an iota of self-denial, the great bulk of what we pay to other nations in gold might be kept at home. If our people had the patriotism to dispense with luxuries in dress and living during the pay our foreign debt, and gold range not above 125. Instead of this, however, American men and women have gone and are going headlong into extravagance, without a particle of regard to economy or prudence. The world never saw such financial recklessness as is exhibited by this nation at the present time. Men are abandoning in disgust their former comfortable homes, and are building marble palaces, costing millions of dollars, upon which are lavished other millions of dollars in the shape of imported furnishings to correspond. In articles of dress, everything is upon the same scale. American goeds are passed by with a contemptuous sneer, and the most costly foreign fabrics preceding documents. brought into requisition. Women sweep the street with dresses costing thousands,

men have made fortunes at a single turn of the wheel; but instead of saving these, they seem determined to rashly throw them away. It seems to be the prevailing rule that where men make money fast, they spend it faster. There exists a widespread mania for fobbing greenbacks, but this does not nearly equal the mania for getting rid of them when once accumulated. The result of this state of things throughout the country has been the con-umption lions, to the enriching of the few.

adorument.

The question is asked, When will goods fall? We venture the prediction, not so long as speculators, aided and assisted by a foolish and extravagant public, can prevene. The only remedy is to retrench .-Be less extravagant-more saving. Live in your old house until building materials

home manufactures. A general movement in this direction would do more tothan all the legislation in the world.

Something Official About the Peace Question.

full and detailed narrative of the late | United States. Peace Conference, covering all the correspondence on either side with regard to the subject. The document is too long for our columns, so we are obliged to forego the pleasure of printing it this

Ask a copperhead what makes prices | Peace negotiations were the result of Mr. so high, and he will generally give a Blair's mission to Richmond. That gensweeping answer that it is "Lincoln's war." | tleman was given no authority to speak Ask a loyal man the same question, and to the rebel leaders on behalf of the Govhe will tell you it is the gold gamblers ernment, further than to say that Peace met President Lincoln and the Hon. W. and speculators. Men very often answer Commissioners would be sent or received H. Saward, Sceretary of State of the Unifinancial questions without going through | whenever it was known the rebels desired the formula of tracing causes to effects. - to end the war by a reconstruction of the both full and explicit. We learned from In common parlance, they jump at conclu- Union. It was in pursuance of a general sions, which are apt to be erroneous as understanding to this effect that Jefferson frequently as they are correct. It is well Davis despatched Messrs. Stevens, Hununderstood the gold gamblers of New ter and Campbell to confer with our au-York are a pack of despicable traitors, thorities, These Commissioners arrived who since the commencement of the war in front of our lines on the 29th ult., have had but two objects in view, namely, where considerable correspondence took to embarrass the Government in every place before it was decided to admit them. possible manner, and to fill their own Indeed, the President at one time had pockets. But their power for evil is a concluded to send them back, thinking limited one. Let us inquire what has they did not desire peace on any available enabled Wall Street to run up the rates terms. But at this juncture, Gen. Grant of gold, as they have done, and thus com- telegraphed that, after a long conversation pel twenty millions of people to pay trib- with the Commissioners, he was satisfied ute in the shape of exorbitant prices for they were honest in their professions, and everything they use. The answer is at desired Peace on the basis of the Union. hand-the high rates of exchange. Had This changed the purpose of the Presithere been no foreign demand for gold, | ident, and he decided to meet them. The it would never have reached a figure high- | conference took place at Hampton Roads er than twenty-five per cent. of an advance. on the 3d, and, as is well known, was a the United States over all places within ington to live. In the mean while she same alternative to Lee. This would Wm. Hancey, What has made exchange with other na- failure. The following is the President's | the States of the Confederacy.

foreign debts have to be paid in gold and "On the morning of February 3, the three gentlemen, Messrs. Stephens, Hunter, and Campbell, came aboard of our steamer, and had an interview with the hours duration. No question of preliminaries to the meeting was then and there made or mentioned. No other person was present. No papers were exchanged or produced, and it was in advance agreed that the conversation was to be informal and verbal merely. On our part the whole substance of the instructions to the Secretary of State, bereinbefore recited, was stated and insisted upon, and nothing was said inconsistent therewith; while by the other party it was not said that in any to enforce this amendment by appropriate at his desk. The moment I looked at would consent to reunion, and yet they equally omitted to declare that they would not consent. They seemed to desire a postponement of that question and the adoption of some other course first, which, as some of them seemed to argue, might war, our exportations in products would or might not lead to reunion, but which course we thought would amount to an indefinite postponement. The conference ended without result."

> The "instructions to the Secretary of State" adverted to were as follows:

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State: You will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va. Messrs. Stephens, Hunter, and Campbell Tennessee, just south of the river: on the basis of my letter to F. P. Blair, Esq., of January 18, 1865, a copy of which having, on the 15th of January, reached you have. You will make known to them what they supposed to be safe ground after says: that three things are indispensable, to wit : authority throughout all the States.

of the United States on the slavery ques-

with other thousands added in the way of You will inform that all propositions of Since the commencement of the war, be considered and passed upon in a spirit the prize before he had risen from his bed. | necessaries of life." of sincere liberality. You will hear all The General surrendered himself to his | . This is a rare opportunity, and the consummate anything. Yours, &c.,

FFICIAL REPORT OF THE CONFEDERATE COMMIS-

A. LINCOLN.

Commissioners:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of

the Confederate States of America: Having recently received a written notification which satisfied me that the of a large amount of imported goods, President of the United States was diswhich has drained the country of gold, posed to confer informally with unofficial made the article scarce and high-priced, agents that might be sent by me with a view and enabled speculators to carry everyto the restoration of peace, I requested An Indian would scorn such an act, for a President as a condition precedent to laything before them. In this way, the M. T. Hunter, and Hon. J. A. Campbell, fare to know that the coward only and save th a conference with Mr. Lincoln, or such | the black-hearted coward alone, will take

I herewith submit, for the information of Congress, the report of the eminent James Buchanan, at a remote pecitizens above named, showing that the riod of our history President of the Unienemy refused to enter into negotiations ted States, reports his income for the last with the Confederate States, or any one | year as having been \$11,111. of them separately, or to give our people any other terms or guarantees than those electoral vote took place at Washington come down to reasonable prices. Do which a conqueror may grant, or permit on Thursday last.

and hat another season. Economise, both our unconditional submission to their rule, in dress and living, and patronize only coupled with the acceptance of their recent legislation, including an amendment to the Constitution for the emancipation of all negro slaves, and with the right on ward reducing prices to the old standard | the part of the Federal Congress to legislate on the subject of the relations be-

the amendment to the Constitution which The President has sent into Congress a has been adopted by the Congress of the

> JEFFERSON DAVIS. Executive Office, Richmond, Feb. 6, 1865.

RICHMOND, Feb. 5, 1865. To the President of the Confederate States: Sin :- Under your letter of appointment, of the 28th ult., we proceeded to seek an informal conference with Abra-We learn from this narrative that the ham Lincoln, President of the United States, upon the subject mentioned in your

The conference was granted, and took place on the 30th ult., on board a steamer anchored in Hampton Roads, where we

It continued for several hours, and was them that the message of President Lin-December last, explains clearly and distinctly his sentiments as to the terms, con- her his wife. ditions, and method of proceeding by which peace can be secured to the people, and we were not informed that they would be modified or altered to obtain that end.

We understand from him that no terms or proposals of any treaty or agreement, looking to an ultimate settlement, would be entertained or made by him with the authorities of the Confederate States, because that would be a recognition of their existence as a separate power, which, under no circumstances, would be done, and, for like reasons, that no such terms would be entertained by him from States assurance in advance of the complete restoration of the Constitution and laws of

Secretary of State and myself, of several him to remit their pains and penalties, if very liberal use of the power confided to peace be restored.

During the conference, the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ultimo, were brought to our

These amendments provide that neither for crimes, should exist within the United States, or any place within their jurisdiction, and that Congress should have power room, opened it a few inches, and saw him

Of all the correspondence that preceded the conference herein mentioned and leading to the same, you have heretofore been informed.

Very respectfully, your obedient ser-ALEX. H. STEPHENS, R. M. T. HUNTER, J. A. CAMPBELL,

TREACHEROUS CONDUCT OF A REBEL GENERAL .- A Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette tells the following story of the murder of Sergeant Arthur Lyon of the 15th Pennsylvania cavalry by the notorious rebel General of the same unthing more until I was called back as I there to meet and informally confer with name, on the 15th ult., in Marshal county, was leaving the building."

"The rebel troops under Gen. Lyon their long and profitless raid through First. The restoration of the national Kentucky, went to rest with a great fee!- by the National authorities, under which ing of security after reaching the south supplies for our volunteers, now prisoners Second. No receding by the Executive bank of the Tennessee river. The detach- in the South, can be forwarded to them, I the late annual message to Congress and in prised their camp before day on the mor- authorities can and will, under existing senden, resigned. ning of the 15th, with the best results .- laws, defray the expense of transportation Third. No cessation of hostilities short A perfect panie was produced, and near of all supplies which they may send to of an end of the war and the disbanding one hundred and fifty prisoners taken .- this place, and forward the same to the of all the forces hostile to the Government. Sergeant Lyon, always foremost on such occasions, found the quarters of the rebel theirs not inconsistent with the above will General, and entering fearlessly, captured honor, surrendered his arms; but being most compact shape of forwarding. We subjoin the report of the rebel dressed, he took advantage of the indulgence, and with a revolver he had kept concealed under his pillow, killed the through a back window.

added murder to the ignominy of his das- ago. He found means to communicate tardly perfidy and infamous cowardice .-There is no justification for his treachery. them procured a full pardon from the persons as he might depute to represent advantage of his capter by treachery and

without luxuries. Wear last year's coat us to have peace on any other basis than The draft has not been postponed. amounts to \$29,000.

Tragedy in Washington City---Jealousy and Revenge.

Another of those dreadful tragedies for which Washington city is rapidly becomsince. A young lady named Mary Hartween the white and black population of ris, of Burlington, Iowa, very preposes- "We regard Grant and Lee about equal each State." in strength, considering the tasks imposed Such is, as I understand, the effect of shot dead a clerk in the Treasury Depart- upon each. Each, by position, is in a conment, named Burroughs. The deed was dition to resist all possible aggression; and done in broad daylight, in one of the main | neither, therefore is prepared to make any Harris used a four-barreled revolver, and with any reasonable chance of success. — Corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, oppofired two shots at her victim, both of We consider Thomas and Hood to be nec- site Superintendent's Office Peans, RR., Blair is enshrouded in mystery, save what fittle operations. The former, because he has U. S DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENCY. light is thrown upon it by Miss Harris. been wisely depleted to reinforce Sherman; Monies received on deposit. Interest al-She states that there never has existed the latter, because of his immense losses lowed on time deposits. Gold and Silver any improper intimacy between herself in men and material during his failure in and Burroughs. This she reiterates on all occasions since the homicide. She hopes of the future, we consider to be with says that when yet a child, Burroughs | Sherman, who, unopposed by any organ- nal Revenue Stamps. used to sit on his lap in presence of her probability of success, threatens so many 3-10 U. S. Treasury Notes, and takes subscripgreat interest in her. As she grew up, his that concentration to oppose him must market at par, giving those who have money attentions became more those of a suitor, mean the abandonment of positions of con- a safe and desirable opportunity for investwhich her parents opposed, because he was | siderable importance to us." rich, she poor, - he a Protestant and she a Catholic. She says he frequently asked | mond, and his advance upon that point her to marry him, which she refused on may occupy three months or possibly six, account of her age and the wish of her but not more. His danger will come in coln to the United States Congress, in parents. Still he always protested his the spring, when he is far enough adardent affection and determination to make | vanced to have Wilmington as his base :

They corresponded together after Burroughs had left Burlington and gone to Chicago. Some two years ago, at the request of a Miss Devlin, a friend of Mr. Burroughs, she went to Chicogo, where she saw Mr. Burroughs. After that, there separately; that no extended truce or for her could be guilty of such baseness. neuver to avoid battle, and to connect him- Mrs. Ellzabeth Evans, Mrs. S. John Shaffer, 3 armistice, as at present advocated, would Then she determined to prosecute him for self with Grant, it would be nearly impos- George Flenner, be granted or allowed without satisfactory breach of promise, and shortly after, some sible to compel him to fight; but he might Mrs. Mary E. Glass, That whatever consequences may follow the re-establishment of that authority must be accepted, but that individuals, suspected to have had improper relations would transfer the conflict to Western John Keenlen. Geo Walters. To obtain any of these letters, the nessee, where our long line of community can be used to have had improper relations of the second transfer the conflict to Western John Keenlen. Geo Walters. subject to pains and penalties under the with Burroughs, which was never so. So, laws of the United States, might rely on a bent on vindicating her character, she resolved to come on to Washington and bring suit against Burroughs. In Chicago she here, she became frantic to see him, and possibilities permit him to accomplish." disguising herself in a "Nubia" and veil, went to the Treasury. The rest is given in her own language:

"When I went into the Treasury building I inquired for the room in which Mr. slavery nor involuntary servitude, except Burroughs was, and having learned that, walked up and down the hall for some time. Once I went to the door of the him, sitting there so comfortably, the thought of all I had suffered, and of his being the cause, enraged me, and my hand involuntarily pulled back the trigger of the pistol in my pocket. I closed the door, and, stepping away, moved about again, I know not how or where, except that I kept my eye on his room until the men began to come out of their rooms. Then I placed myself where I knew he would have to come near me in going to the staircase. When he appeared, I telt suddealy lifted up; my arm was extended as stiff as iron, and I saw him fall. I knew

> goo. Governor Curtin has sent a special message to the Legislature, in which he

> "Arrangements having been perfected places designated as far as it is practicable. The prisoners, it is well known, are in want of food, clothing, and in fact all the

they may choose to say, and report it to namesake, delivered up the arms which friends of the suffering prisoners will be me. You will not assume to definitely he said were all he had, and then asked sure to avail themselves of it. All that is permission to dress himself. This the necessary, in selecting supplies, is to select Sergeant granted as an indulgence due such articles as will be most useful to the one of his rank, who had, with apparent prisoners, and such as can be put in the

> The St. Louis Republican says Brig. Gen. Rhoddy, who has earned a high repgallant Sergeant and made his escape utation during the war as a partisan cavalry commander, and who has co-operated "Thus a "high toned" gentleman of the with Forrest in several important opera-Southern enivalry-a general in rank- tions, grew tired of the contest a few weeks with the federal authorities, and through

> > The port of Fernandina, Fla., is designated by Secretary Fessenden, with the concurrence of the President, as a place for the purchase of products of the rebellious States on government account,

The Everett Monument Fund now

The Military Situation.

The Army and Navy Journal makes a calm review of the military situation, with some suggestions as to the probable course ing famous, occurred there a few days of the spring campaign, which are well worthy of attention :

"We regard Grant and Lee about equal halls of the Treasury building. Miss vigorous and decisive aggressive movement which took effect. The cause of the deed essavily out of the sphere of the present county, Penna. was a visitor at her father's, and that she | ized force capable of confronting him with parents, and that he had always taken important points in the enemy's territory,

Sherman's ultimate object is new Rich-

"Lee, by evacuating Petersburg, and contracting his lines round Richmond, or - if the emergency shall have proved great | Geo. Allen. enough, and the force at his disposal too James Burger, meagre to justify even leaving a small Albert Bigham, garrison in Richmond-by abandoning his Rev. E. Burle, capital altogether, might endeavor to fail rises a heap of mystery about anonymous upon Sherman with superior forces. If notes, which she believed were written by he succeeded in defeating him, he could David Davis, 3 Mr. Burroughs with the design of entie- gather up the scattered garrisons of Au- R. G. L. Davis, ing her into a netorious house in Chicago. gusta, Charleston and Wilmington, and Mrs. Cath. Dillon. On account of these notes she says she would probably outnumber Grant and James Devin, felt the most intense anxiety to be fully temporarily restore the condition of affairs David R. Davis, satisfied, as to whether he whom she had to a more equal balance. If Sherman, Geo. Everson, so leved and who had so protested his love finding himself outnumbered, should ma- Mrs. Sarah Evans, years ago, she learned that he was married be forced to leave the road open to the James Henlin, to a young lady and had gone to Wash- West. A drawn battle would give the A. E. Heartman, 2 was disowned by her parents, and her old insure us Virginia and the Carolinas, but Mrs. Sarah Jones, cation places us at every disadvantage, and | date of this list, and pay one cent for adverwhere, with determination, a prolonged tising. resistance, exhausting to both parties. would be the result. This is the utmost bought the revolver. After her arrival which we think the enemy's military

MASSACRE OF NEGRO SOLDIERS .- The Louisville Journal confirms the massacre of thirty-five negro soldiers by rebel guerrillas near Simpsonville, Ky, reported by telegraph a few days ago. They were guarding a drove of government cattle on the way to Louisville from Camp Nelson. The day being cold, and no danger being apprehended, the soldiers were allowed to straggle along by themselves, while their the stamp and direction for post marking withofficers stopped to warm at various houses on the road. One-half of the command marched in front of the cattle, while the other portion kept in the rear of the drove. The cattle and the guard were not far from Simpsonville, when fifteen guerillas dashed upon the party guarding the rear of the cattle, taking them completely by surprise. It is presumed the negroes surrendered and were shot down in cold blood, as but two of the entire number escaped - one of them by secreting himself behind a wagon, the other by running, as he was met sev- PROTECTION MUTUAL MRE INSURANCI eral miles from the scene of the tragedy, wounded and nearly exhausted. Thirtyfive dead bodies were counted lying in the road and vicinity. It was a horrible butchery. The guerillas returned to Simpsonville without one of their number wounded, and reported that they had killed twenty-five of the negroes. They then moved off in another direction.

The President has appointed Hon. ment of the 15th Pennsylvania cavalry think it right to announce the fact to our E. D. Morgan, of New York, to be Secretion from the position assumed thereon in having watched their movements, sur- people through you, and that the State tary of the Treasury, in place of Mr. Fes-

Ex-Governor Hicks, of Maryland died in Washington city on the morning

General Winder, the notorious rebel turnkey, is dead.

ICENSE NOTICE.—

I The following petitions for License have been filed with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, to be presented for the action of the Court on the first MON-DAY of MARCH TERM, 1865, viz:

Tavern License. George Winderoth, Wilmore boro. Joseph Shirey, Blacklick tp. Dominic McHugh, Millville boro. Matthias Wissell, 2d ward, Johnstown. Henry Foster, West Ward, Ebensburg D. A. Conrad, West Ward, Ebensburg. Samuel S. Paul, Croyle tp. Jesse Patterson, 2d Ward, Johnstown.

JOS. M'DONALD, Clerk Q. S. February 16, 1865.

The members of the ROBERTS OIL COMPANY are hereby notified that the stabe required to pay the monthly instalment of T. BLAIR MOORE, Ebensburg Feb. 16.4t

NOTICE!
All persons holdit borougu are requested to bring the in to the office of the Russess and Town Cancil, immediately, sent to the Commissioners' Office on or beand a purchasing agent to be located there has been appointed.

Sent to the Commissioners Office on or be. the Burgess and Town Court, including them stamped and for the purpose of having hem stamped and the corporation seal affix. made will be granted if received after that

time. By order of the Board of Relief. WM. H. SECHLER, Clerk. February 16, 1865,

FOR RENT!

The office now occupied by Meshac Thomas, Boot and Shoe Merchant, High street, Ebensburg. Best location in town for a professional or business man. Possession given on the 1st day of April. Inquire at THIS OFFICE. February 2, 1865.

This Bank keeps on hand for sale the 7 tions for the same. This is the Popular Lonn, the only Government Loan new in ment Two Cents a Day for each \$1.09. These Notes, at Maturity, can be exchanged for 5-20 Six per cent. Gold bearing bon

WM. M. LLOYD, Prest. D. T. CALDWELL, Cashier. Feb. 9, 1805,-1f.

ETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN THE POST OFFICE, At Ebeneburg, State of Pennsylvania, February 1, 1885.

Mrs. Eliza J. Knith, L. B. Woodward

Elizabeth M'Combie, Wm. M'Lines, ... Elias Muirphays, Miss Cath. M Evov. Mrs. Mary Mitchell. Elizabeth Myres, Martin Miller, David Owens, R. Rowland. Miss Anna M. Rowland Jamima Jane Roese. Miss M. C. Rockett. Charles Sheffer, Wm. B. Strayor,

Miss Linnic Lardin.

John Litzinger,

A. B. Matthews,

David Stephens, David Setcher, B. F. Sterns, Michael Srowl, Robt, Wolf.

cant must call for "advertised letters," give the It not called for within one month, they

ill be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Free delivery of letters by corriers, at the

number, as well as the post office and State 2. Head letters with the writer's post office and State, street and number, sign them plainwith full name, and request that answers

ft-hand corner, with the word "Transient." 4. Place the postage siamp on the upper ight-hand corner, and love space between

, written or printed with the writer's name, to office, and State, across the left-hand and the envelope, on the fact side, will be comled with at the usual propaid rate of post-, payable when the later is delivered to writer .- Sec. 28, Law if 1863.

JOHN TIDMPSON, P. M. February 9, 1885.

EMGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT COMPANY OF CAMIBLA COUNTY. Amt. of property insured as per

seventh annual report.......\$147,703 1 mt. of property insure since seventh annual report. 148,572 9:

Deduct amt. property insired in policies cancelled and apired., 53,461 91 Total amt. property now isured.\$242,814 11 A.nt. premium notes in bree as

per seventh annual report \$16,438 21 Amt. preminm notes take since seventh annual report........... 12,778 70 \$39,216 91 Deduct premium notes cacelled

Total amt. prem. notes in arce... \$23,160 00

No. policies issued as per sventh No. policies issued since eventh 140 annual report..... 308

Deduct no. policies cancella and expired.....

Whole number policies in pree ... STATEMENT SHOWING HE OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY, AD ITS PRESENT

CONDITION. Bal, in treas, and in handesf arents. \$ 23 58 Amt. percentage, &c., recved since seventh annual report

\$630.57 Amt. compensation of offi Amt. incidental expenses

JOHN WILL MS, President. D. J. Jones, Secretary, TOTICE !-

All persons holdi: Borough Bonds

the Burgess and Town Cencil, immediately, the corporation seal affix.
GEO. M. LADE, Secretary.

Ebensburg, January 2d865.4t See new advertisients.